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Jewish Terrorists Boast Of Danger Of General Strike

MALAYAN THREAT

Singapore, Mar. 9.
Forecast of a general strike of Malayan labour unless the jailed Kedah Indians are released was made yesterday by Mr. A. N. Samy, leader of the 26,000 estate labourers and Vice-President of the Kedah Federation of Trade Unions.

Asked whether he and the Pan-Malayan Trade Unions were influential enough to call a general strike, Mr. Samy said: "Time will show."

Several trade union investigators are at present visiting Kedah. Among them is the Chairman of the Federation, Mr. S. A. Gunapathy. He will be leaving today for the Inter-Asian Conference at New Delhi.

Fifty-nine Indian labourers and three Indian women were sent to prison and two other Indian women were fined at Sungai Patani, in Central Kedah on March 4 for unlawful assembly at Bukit Sembilan, where pepper and boiling water were used in a fierce clash between the police and labourers the previous day.

Several clashes have been reported from Kedah recently, following the taking over by green-uniformed labourers of some rubber estates.

Fifty-nine labourers were sentenced to six months' hard labour, three women to one month's hard labour and the other two women were fined \$50, or one month's simple imprisonment.

Seventeen of the men pleaded guilty, the rest claiming trial.—Reuter.

PUNJAB DISORDERS

Lahore, Mar. 10.
Airborne troop reinforcements with orders to shoot rioters on sight arrived in the troubled Punjab province and Sir John Darnley, Inspector General of the Punjab's large cities where hundreds were killed last week, was reported to have been partly under control.

Sir Evan Jenkins, Punjab Governor and Sir John Darnley, Inspector General of the Province, said that the situation in the Punjab was "a little better" than it was a week ago.

Rawalpindi, 100 miles northwest of here and said smoke was rising from "about half a dozen" villages in the vicinity.

Rawalpindi itself was reported quiet.

A communiqué said the city of Mullan, 100 miles southwest of Lahore "has remained quiet but there are further reports from the surrounding villages of looting in properties and looting of Hindu houses and shops."—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Draft Bill—First Reactions

FOUR points stand out sharply after perusal of the draft bill recommending imposition of taxation. 1, government apparently is willing to be guided by the opinion in the matter of fixing the standard rate, and accordingly left it open; 2, there is to be no attempt to rush through into legislation what might be, to taxpayers, wholly unacceptable measures; 3, proposed personal, family and other concessions are fairly generous; 4, there is no indication in the draft bill whether it is intended to exclude HCL and rehabilitation allowances from chargeable income.

The first three considerations will go some way towards restoring public confidence in the authorities. A confidence shaken by what appeared to be an unnecessary technique of secrecy and procrastination in making known intentions. Earlier reports were emphatic that it was intended to impose a standard rate of 25 per cent, and there is no reason to believe that this objective will be gladly surrendered. But credit must be given to government for declining to make any arbitrary recommendation and for putting the issue up for discussion and an open vote. What- ever opinions may be on the wisdom or practicability of introducing direct taxation at this time, everybody will feel immeasurably more satisfied in the knowledge that opportunity is to be freely given to study, and possibly obtain amendments, to the draft provisions. Biggest fear was that the colony would be dragged into accepting painful legislation without having the chance of contesting it.

Faced with the prospect of taxation on incomes, wage-earners, naturally, are interested in proposed concessions. Those suggested in the draft bill are reasonably good. A single person with no dependents will be increased by \$2,000 over the 1941 figure; a married man will benefit by an increase of \$3,000; a family of six a total increase of \$5,000. These concessions are helpful, though an assessor would be hard put to prove that they accurately represent increased living costs. The allowances are imposing in totality, and, taken in conjunction with the proposed sliding scale of charges, offer some compensation to the lower-paid wage-earners. Of more vital importance is whether chargeable income is to be confined to basic salaries or is to include HCL and rehabilitation allowances. Wording of the draft bill suggests that these subsidies against living costs will be made taxable. The forbidding phrase read: "Salaries tax shall be charged... on all income arising in, derived from or received in the colony," and the only saving clause is (4) which decrees "any income exempted by order of the Governor-in-Council under section 89." The position as it stands is obviously ambiguous and government is strongly advised to make an early clarifying statement.

150 Perish In River Disaster

Nanking, Mar. 10.
A local shipping agent said that 150 persons perished in a steamship fire at the important Yangtze river port of Kluksing. The agent said the fire was started in the engine room of the 800-ton steamer, while sailing at full speed, a few miles west of the port.

More than 300 passengers and crew members, panic-stricken, jumped into the river. Another steamship sailing in sight rescued 160 passengers in all.

The ship burned nearly an hour before she sank with a cargo of foodstuffs and medicinal herbs. The loss is estimated at CN\$100,000,000.—Associated Press.

HAMMOND'S DECISION

No More Test Cricket

London, Mar. 10.
Walter Hammond, England's cricket captain since 1933, announced his retirement from Test cricket because of pressure of business.

He is also relinquishing the captaincy of Gloucestershire, but will play for the County whenever possible.

Hammond will, of course, continue to lead Marylebone for the remainder of the Australasian tour.

Hammond's statement, however, says: "Pressure of business will in future prevent my playing first class cricket as regularly as I have done in the past."

"In the best interests of the game I have therefore decided to retire from international cricket after my return from the present tour of Australia and New Zealand, and have informed the Board of Control of this wish."

Allen as successor
The Gloucestershire secretary, Colonel H. A. Henson, announced Hammond's retirement from the County captaincy and the appointment of B. O. Allen as successor and paid tribute to Hammond's constant loyalty and consideration of the best interests of the club during his distinguished career of 27 years.

Before going to Australia for the fourth time Hammond decided that the Test series just finished would be the last of his illustrious career, so his decision is no surprise.

He will be 44 in June, and has been handicapped by the recurrence of fibrositis. It caused his discharge from the Royal Air Force in 1945.

Hammond played for England 84 times, making more Test appearances than any other cricketer in history and in these games scored over 7,000 runs and took 83 wickets. He captained England in 19 Tests.—Reuter.

COLONIAL CLUB EXPLOSION

London, Mar. 9.
A mysterious telephone call from Brussels to-night said that "fighters of the Jewish underground" had touched off the explosion which damaged the crowded Colonial Men's Club in the centre of London on Friday night.

The caller dictated in French to the United Press office in London a communique which he said had been issued by the "Jewish underground movement." The London Post Office traced the call and said it had been made from a public telephone in the central Post Office in Brussels.

The text of the communique is as follows:

"On Friday, 7th March, at 6.55 p.m., fighters of the Jewish underground launched an attack against the very centre of British power in London when, despite innumerable precautions, they succeeded in penetrating into Trafalgar Square, where they attacked and damaged the British Colonial Club, a centre of British Imperialism.

"The enemy suffered damage. The Jewish underground fighters returned unharméd to their base. The Jewish underground movement will continue and reinforce its attacks against the enemy on its own soil and everywhere he can be until the foreign and oppressive regime has been driven out of our country."

The Colonial Club is operated for colonial servicemen by the Colonial Office Welfare Department in a building in St Martin's Lane, near St Martin-in-the-Field Church.

FEW CASUALTIES

The explosion which occurred on Friday blew window glass and broken frames into the street, extinguished lights, brought down ceilings and wrecked furniture.

Only three out of a group of negro army and seamen playing chequers were injured seriously enough to be taken to hospital. Other servicemen were given first aid on the spot.

First reports attributed the explosion to a gas leak. However, Scotland Yard said to-night that investigation was still under way. He said the call to the United Press was the first indication that the Jewish underground might have been involved.

The "communique" marked the first time that any supposed self-styled representatives of the Jewish underground have claimed credit for sabotage in Britain.—United Press.

WOMAN ASSASSINATED

Jerusalem, Mar. 9.
Jrgun Zvai Kadumi assassins shot dead an alleged woman informer in the heart of Rehovoth, south of Tel-Aviv, to-day while hundreds of workers hurrying to citrus groves stood by helplessly.

In Tel-Aviv itself, the police and army troops detained about 100 persons as rumours spread that the military authorities were about to divide the city into 12 compact zones with varying curfew hours as an additional security measure.

Six hundred refugees from the illegal immigrant ship, Ben Hecht, were transferred peacefully at Haifa to the British deportation vessels, Empire Rest and Empire Shelter, for transshipment to Cyprus.

Several masked men emptied their pistols into Kadumi's car, a dark-skinned Yemenite woman, as she left Rehovoth police station for her home to-day. The assassins escaped.

India had allegedly aided criminal investigation agents in tracking down members of Jrgun's "Black Squad" in Rehovoth.

Tel-Aviv's 12 Hebrew newspapers threatened to close unless telephone communications were restored with Jerusalem and the outside world.

The Army was reported considering the imposition of collective punishment on owners of houses from which extremists last night attacked Citrus House, British military headquarters in Tel-Aviv.

About 30 newsmen were caught inside Citrus House by last night's extremist attack.—United Press.

THE WEEK'S TOLL

Jerusalem, Mar. 10.
Nine deaths were attributed to the week's violence in Palestine.

M.P.'S PROPOSAL FOR BARTER OF COLONIES

London.
Mr Norman Smith, Labour M.P. for Nottingham, has offered for House of Commons debate a proposal that Britain swap her western hemisphere colonies for needed capital and goods from the United States.

There was no immediate comment from government sources.

Presumably, Mr. Smith's proposal would concern such West Indies possessions as the Bahamas, Barbados, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago and the Windward Islands, as well as British Honduras.

Mr. Smith also proposed that Britain turn away from multilateral trade contracts based on currency, and negotiate long-term barter agreements with countries outside the dollar area.—Associated Press.

Saving Germany From Chaos Is A Costly Job

Berlin, Mar. 9.
Since the war ended the American taxpayer spent nearly \$500,000,000 to ward off complete chaos in the nation he spent billions of dollars defeating in the war, General Joseph McNarney revealed to-day in a report covering December last. The figure does not include the cost of maintaining an American occupation army of roughly 125,000 men.

A breakdown showed that from August 1, 1945 to the end of 1946 the American taxpayer spent:

\$395,401,000 to feed the Germans and some displaced persons in the American zone and the American sector in Germany.

\$26,021,700 to pay salaries of military assigned to military government jobs.

\$10,550,312 to pay salaries of American civilians and allied nationals employed by the military government.

The Germans who are supposed to bear occupation costs, had repaid with interest payments amounting to 1,262,400,000—or only \$12,024,000 at the present military exchange rate—up to the end of last November, the report disclosed.

On the international market, however, the mark is still worthless.

ONE BRIGHT SPOT

The report contained one financial note of encouragement. Contracts for products to be exported from the American zone reached nearly \$25,000,000 by the end of 1946 and the actual cash receipts reached \$4,600,000.

The cash came chiefly from the sale of Germany's famed hops to the United States and Belgium.

For the newly fused British and American zones the export goal for 1947 is \$100,000,000. By 1950 the Americans and British hope to have their two zones economically self-sufficient.

The report noted gloomily that December industrial production in the American zone dropped five per cent below that in November and was only 30 per cent of the 1936 average, mainly because of the protracted cold spell. Precision machinery and optics production took the worst dumps—between 20 and 25 per cent.

HEALTH POSITION

Gen. McNarney noted with some satisfaction, however, that the crime situation was no worse and the Germans did not seem to be losing much more weight, although the average urban adult male in the American zone is between five and 20 pounds overweight and elderly men and women about 20 pounds.

The control of tuberculosis, Gen. McNarney said, remained a serious problem, with little immediate prospect of sufficient hospitalization for isolation and treatment of thousands of open cases.

On the education side, the report disclosed that the assistant deputy military governor, Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating, has ordered a new investigation to cleanse university staffs of all Nazi elements.—United Press.

Field Court Martial

Haifa, Mar. 9.
The sentence will be promulgated in due course on the eleven young British paratroopers accused of mutiny, it was announced when a three-days Field General Court Martial ended in Haifa to-night.

All eleven were charged with disobeying an order to make up their beds and lay out their kit on November 15.—Reuter.

Police Launch Sunk

A European sub-inspector and two Chinese crewmen lost their lives when Police Launch No. 16 collided with the ss Talpoian at 2.30 p.m. this morning and immediately sank.

The launch was carrying out beat duty when the tragedy occurred, about 150 yards from Haifa's Wharf.

Sub-inspector Alexander Paul Zarembo, aged 35, formerly of Shanghai, Chinese Engineer No. 17, Teasing Hong and Chinese Stoker No. 74, Ngai Fo-lum, were trapped in the launch when it collided with the steamer, believed to be about 2,000 tons displacement.

There were three survivors—Chinese members of the crew.

Big Four Meeting

Envoy's Cautious Forecast

BY R. H. SHACKFORD

Moscow, Mar. 9.

The United States Secretary of State, General George Marshall, arriving for the opening of the Foreign Ministers' meeting to-morrow, predicted difficulties ahead but eventual Big Four agreement which would "greatly advance the cause for peace."

General Marshall was the last of the visiting Ministers to arrive for the most important postwar conference since Potsdam. Britain's Ernest Bevin preceded him by a full day and France's Georges Bidault by a few hours.

Gen Marshall's big, shiny, four-motored C-54 landed at Central Airport from Berlin, about 24 hours prior to the four Foreign Ministers' sitting down in the conference room to begin negotiations on the German and Austrian peace treaties.

It was announced that the opening session would start at 5 p.m. Moscow time on Monday, probably at the Flyers' Club, although it was not officially stated where sessions would be held.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Mr Bevin completed his round of courtesy calls with a visit to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, having seen Gen. Marshall and Mr. Bidault at the respective embassies. Mr. Bevin also received felicitations from Mr. Molotov in return for his earlier congratulations on their mutual birthday.

This fabulous capital city of the Soviet Union, well-scrubbed and polished for more than 300 foreign guests, was ready for the conference with extra militia stationed throughout downtown streets. The biggest hotel, the Moskva, was turned over completely to house delegations and correspondents.

Gen Marshall's arrival was the day's highlight, because firstly, he is a newsworthy figure. Secondly, the Foreign Ministers' Council and secondly, it is his first visit to Moscow.

AIRPORT STATEMENT

In a statement at the airport on his arrival, Gen Marshall reminded the Russians that it was his first visit and welcomed his first real contact with the Russian people.

"I am very happy to have arrived in Moscow," stated Gen. Marshall. "It is the first time I have been here and on such a beautiful day. I am very gratified by the reception which has honoured me. This will be my real contact with Moscow and the Russian people, except for a brief period when we met at Yalta."

"The mission on which I have come across is known the world over as one of enormous importance and consequence for all mankind."

"There have been many difficulties which are unavoidable, as there are bound to be in negotiations designed to accomplish a peace. Undoubtedly there will be difficulties, great difficulties, here. But they will be met successfully and I am confident that by peaceful methods of negotiation we will reach an agreement which will advance the cause of peace, in which we all are very much interested."

The reception at the airport for Gen Marshall was of the same type as those held for Mr. Bevin and Mr. Bidault, without honour guards of bands. The Soviet deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, was the top Soviet official to meet Gen. Marshall, with a dozen or more Foreign Office officials and diplomats and a couple of hundreds of Soviet and foreign reporters and photographers.

PRESS TREATMENT

The Sunday-morning edition of Pravda featured Mr. Bevin's arrival with a picture and his statement and a small item.

However, several long articles were carried reiterating the Soviet position on Germany and the (Continued on Page 4)

Foul Play Suspected In Plane Crash

Rome, Mar. 9.
The English language Rome daily, American, reported to-day that a member of Egypt's Royal Family who came to Italy to investigate the crash of the Italian military plane at Terracina on February 15 "is convinced it was exploded in midair by a bomb."

Quoting informed sources, the American said Prince Ibrahim Fazlil, a relative of King Farouk, had "indicated that 'certain persons' hoped to prevent the plane from reaching its true destination" and said the Prince "stated flatly the flight was 'unauthorized and secret'."

The newspaper also said Prince King Farouk's personal order. Princess Amina Anem Barontz, also a relative of Egypt's King, was killed in the crash with 16 others.

The American said its sources "quoted Fazlil as saying one of the plane's passengers had been sent to Italy on a 'special mission' for ex-King Victor Emmanuel, who is now in Alexandria. The newspaper identified the passenger as Mrs. Gilda Almagia Ambrosio and said she came to Italy to check the disposal of several million lire left here by the ex-King for use by Italian charities. The newspaper said Mrs. Ambrosio had in her possession a complete report on the distribution of funds when the plane crashed.—United Press.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

★ KINGS ★

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.THE YEAR'S MOST
EAGERLY AWAITED
FILM!

Greer GARSON WALTER PIDGEON MR. & MRS. MINIVER TOGETHER AGAIN IN "BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST"

IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also Latest British Paramount NewsNEXT : ELEANOR POWELL • RED SKELTON
CHANGE : "SHIP AMOY"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HARRING & CO. ALEXANDRIA BUILDG. CR. FL.
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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 P.M.

Columbia Pictures
presents with pride
a new form of screen enter-
tainment in which glorious
music springs from the story...
just as the story springs from
the heart...

A Sidney Buchman Production
A Song to Remember
In TECHNICOLOR
Starring **MUNI MAYER**
and **JOAN MARCUS**
with **CORNEL WILDE**
MUSIC BY GEORGE COULOURIS
Screen Play by Sidney Buchman - Directed by CHARLES Vidor

ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

ALL TOGETHER!
FRANKENSTEIN'S
MONSTER
WOLF MAN
DRACULA
HUNCHBACK
MAD DOCTOR!

**HOUSE OF
FRANKENSTEIN**
Starring **BORIS KARLOFF**
and **JOAN MARCUS**
with **JOHN CARRADINE**
and **J. CARROLL NAISH**

ORIENTAL

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15 p.m.
LOVE AND ADVENTURE ROARING TO THE SCREEN!

Love and Adventure!
BENEDICT BOGEAUS presents
"CAPTAIN KIDD"
Charles Randolph
LAUGHTON • SCOTT
BARBARA BRITTON
REGINALD OWEN

Commencing To-Morrow: "BEDELLA"

The Factual Film

BRITAIN'S GIFT TO CINEMA

By The Film Critic
Of The Times

"THE documentary is Britain's outstanding contribution to the film." Thus the opening sentence of "The Factual Film," a survey by the Arts Enquiry (Oxford University Press, 12s. 6d.), and it has the simple confidence that belongs to a statement of fact rather than opinion.

The Scottish herring fleet is out at sea, the deck slants up at an acute angle, the nets are alive with a silver allover of fish, and a burly form in a sou'wester cuts for a moment a dark pattern against a sky of cloud and wind.

It was 1929, Mr John Grierson had made "Drifters," and a cinema which had stormed with astonishing violence and vitality through romantic wastes of silence and now found itself confronted with the problem and challenge of sound did not altogether recognize the importance of the strip of celluloid which sought its inspiration not in the studied gesture of the actor but in the sight of men going soberly about their daily work.

It is strange how quickly the early cinema forgot its origins and the purpose for which the first daguerotype was invented, which was to record for posterity the faces and forms of actual people, and not to set up as a competitor of fiction on the stage.

"Pure" cinema may be as much of a delusion as that "pure" poetry sought so earnestly by George Moore, but the cinema divorced from the necessity of telling an artificial story and free to take natural material, not merely to reproduce its image, but to select, to shape, to infuse, to use camera, screen and natural life as an artist uses paints, canvas, and the scene before him, was at least on the track of it.

Two Films

THE war showed how precisely adapted to our national temperament was the task of informing realism with imagination. "Target for To-night" and "Western Approaches," to mention only two of the many memorable films made while the enemy was in arms against us, derived their strength from the fidelity with which they recorded the working day, the prosaic routine, the steadfast background, to feats of individual courage and endurance.

Such set pieces represent, however, only a fraction of the work of "documentary" and "The Factual Film" has a long and complex story to tell. It is a full, closely printed book of some 250 pages, and the index affords evidence of the far-reaching and multifarious activities it considers.

Facts and figures abound, and, while figures have a way of confusing, they occasionally clarify, throw into relief, made startlingly clear the little comprehended. For instance, from August 31, 1944, to September 1, 1945, 55,216 ft. of film belonged to what is known in the trade as "general non-theatrical distribution," while there were in operation 144 mobile units giving in the course of the year 50,412 shows to no fewer than 8,950,799 people.

Many Uses

It becomes clear, then, that documentary has two homes, one in the cinema as the one-and-sixpence understand it, the other in the schools, the village halls, the institutes, the factories, the public libraries—wherever, indeed, people gather together not to be entertained but to learn.

The book glances back to the past and recounts the work done by the Empire Marketing Board and the G.P.O. unit, and considers rationally and at length the various limbs that go to make up the documentary body.

There is the purely educational film, for use both in the elementary schools and in the universities. There are films which teach training in the various branches of the Services, in industry, in agriculture, films which never find their way into the theatres, for while, for instance, such a film as the "Crown of the Year," an impression of farming directed with an eye for the vivid pictorial phrase, was generally shown, there are whole classes of film, more factual, detailed and instructive, which are made for specialised groups and are, to all intents and purposes, illustrated lectures.

Then there are the uses of film for colonial peoples—the Department of Social and Industrial Research of the International Missionary Council was responsible for the production of some 35 films—by the local authorities, by scientific societies, by religious and political organisations; there is the international use of factual film and there are the news-reels.

THE report allows itself comments, criticisms, and recommendations at the same time as it gives the facts. Thus more use could be made of the film in education. There are shortages of projectors and of films; many teachers show little real interest in the film as a medium and too often the films that are made justify their distrust.

Recommendations

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BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

CERTAIN publicists are growing afraid that the public may be forgetting all about the Super-Mammoth-Exhibition to be held in London in 1951. Apparently the question of a site is causing trouble. Why? All you have to do is to find an area which

is not being used for a race track, an airfield, or an experimental station, and tear down all the buildings. Hyde Park and Regent's Park are out of the question, as by that time the one will be a film colony and the other a television stadium.

The Americans are wiser in these matters. They call this sort of thing a Fair, which suggests fun. We call it an Exhibition, which suggests Wembley, and miles and miles of dreary machinery, with an occasional group of giraffe-necked girls from Burma sheltering from the wind in sham grotesques. I told you, boy, to show Mrs. Woulfe out.

I HEAR that a passenger in the Queen Elizabeth on a recent run to New York made a fearful row with the 40,000 pursers. He said, "My cabin must be changed." "What's wrong with it, sir?" "I can see the sea from it."

ANOTHER unfortunate incident
TENSE was the word. The Jewel Song was about to begin. Rusli-

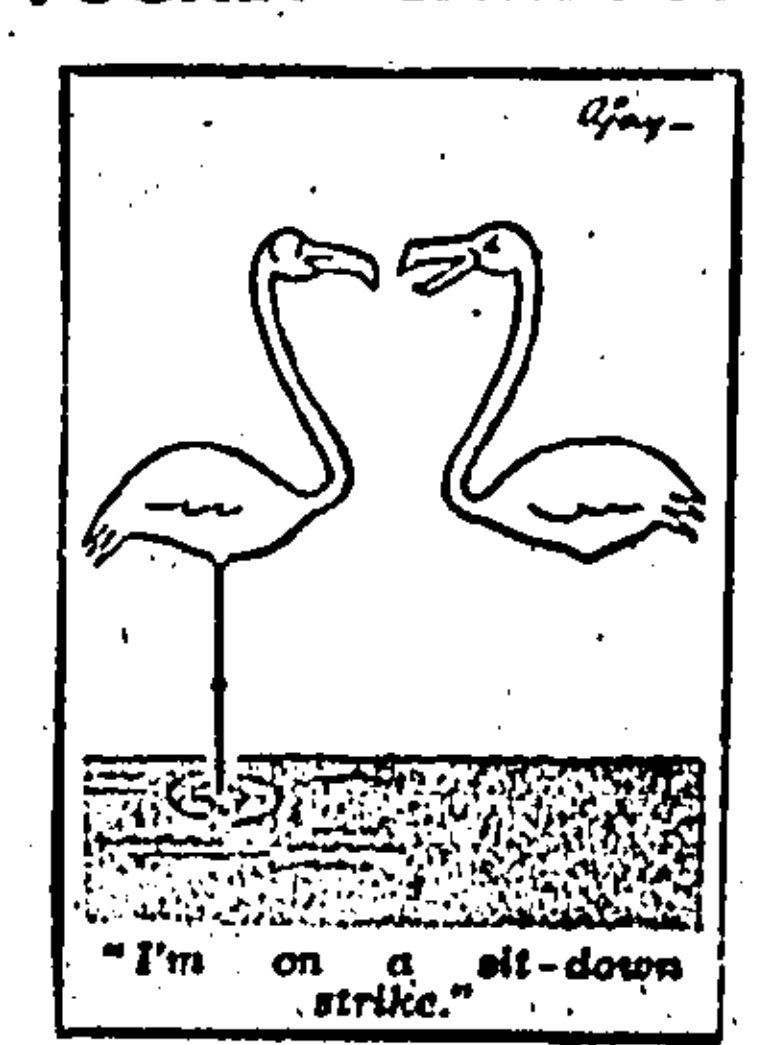
guzzi was singing Marguerite. In the stage box Agricola K. Hunchmeyer jun. leaned forward anxiously. The conductor, Diawasser, digested, polding his baton into his ear. The diva took the first notes with ease, grace, and I know not what. The audience chattered happily. And then (infandum renovare jubet, etc.) Rusliguzzi stepped to the footlights and bawled:

Seaside Louie,
Oh, how she longs for a squeeze,
She's such a daisy,
She drives us all crazy
By the bring breeze.
Down came the curtain.

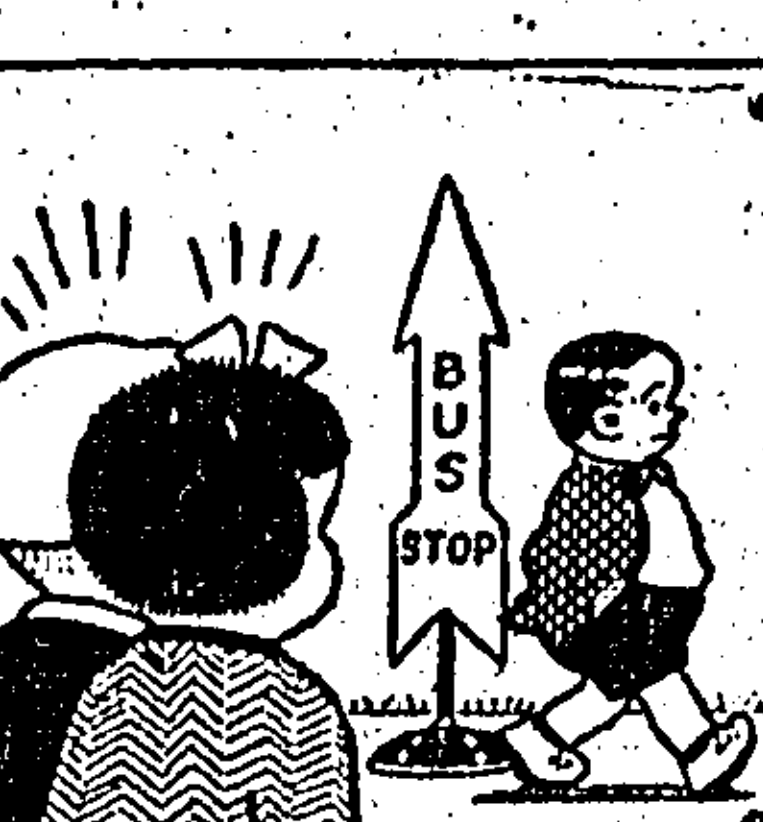
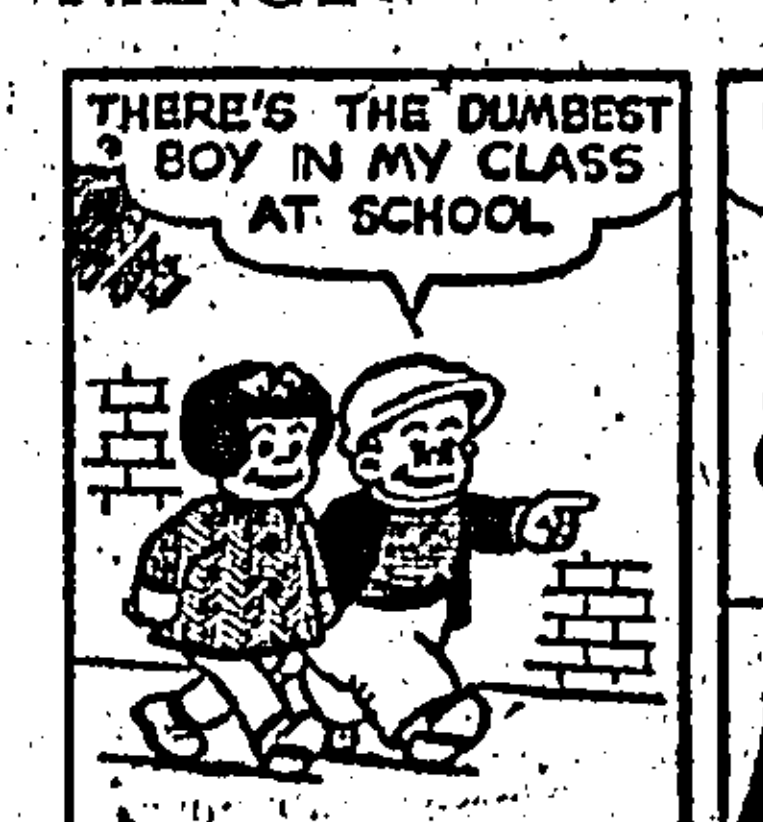
Hear the Grable in
"Pagliacci"

NOW that such clever tricks can be played with sound on the films, so that a man who has never held an oboe may seem to be playing it with skill and verve, why not have an entire opera without the bother of engaging great singers? Gramophone records would do the trick, while Rita Hayworth and Dorothy Lamour "sang" Mimi and Musetta. For the four bohemians I would choose Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra, Rudy Vallee, and Fred Astaire.

POCKET CARTOON



NANCY Anyway, It's Just His Size



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless
take
Elliotts Nerve
and
Brain Tonic
On Sale at All Dispensaries.

DUMB BELLS
THIS IS AN ASTROLOGY CHART. DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE SYMBOLS?
NO, BUT JUNIOR DOES. HE PLAYS THEM IN A BAND.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1947, by Ely Culbertson)

Both partners, North and South, lost splendid opportunities in today's deal—North in the bidding and South in the play.

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 8 7 3		♠ 9 4 3	
♥ 10 2		♥ K 5	
♦ A J 10		♦ K 5 7 6 5 4	
♣ K 10 6 4		♣ 9 8	
SOUTH		WEST	
♠ A K 5		♠ 8 7 6 4 3	
♥ 7 6 4 3		♥ 4	
♦ A 7 8 3		♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	
♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2		♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	

The bidding:

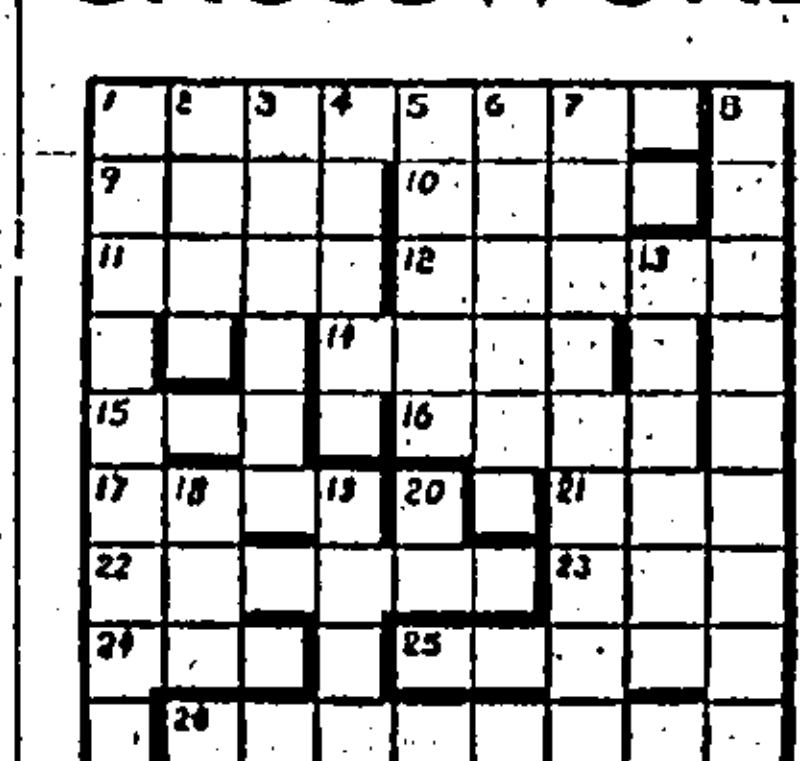
North	South	West	East
1♠	1♥	1♠	1♥
2♠	2♥	2♠	2♥
3♠	3♥	3♠	3♥
4♠	4♥	4♠	4♥
5♠	5♥	5♠	5♥
6♠	6♥	6♠	6♥
7♠	7♥	7♠	7♥

North's hand was good enough for a jump to three no trump over South's two spades. Actually, however, North's method of bidding should have had a better result, because it coaxed West into a double of three no trump that North should have redoubled.

Against four hearts West opened the club four and declarer put in the jack from dummy. He led a spade to the king and returned a heart. West played the ten, dummy the queen and East the king. East returned his last club. The king won and now declarer made the fatal error of leading the third club from dummy, intending to ruff his own last club. East, however, ruffed in with the five of trumps, and that was that.

The third lead of clubs by declarer before drawing another round of trumps was very bad timing. This was not the point at which to worry about losing a club trick—the suit might break or the fourth club could be thrown off on dummy's fourth spade if that suit broke. The vital thing was to get out the trumps and prevent an adverse club ruff.

CROSSWORD



1. Sounds like, though she tried, unsuccessfully, to shoot someone. (4)
(5) Object of worship. (4)
10. Coal district - not Russian. (4)
11. Dan was his first name. (4)
12. If you wash a French river, change the bird. (5)
14. Currency with wooden end. (4)
15. Reported at the week-end. (5)
16. Shut up and where. (4)
17. Not this out the other. (4)
21. Meal. (3)
22. In France opens part of the first course. (6)
23. A bluff king. (3)
24. This whole is a dress novelty. (3)
25. Dench-head projectile? (5)
26. Try Cornish for the base. (5)
- Down
1. Very heavy neckwear. (10)
2. They were dangerous in March. (4)
3. The boys at a concert, apparently. (6)
4. Stuffed people. (6)
5. Biblical character. (6)
6. Buried a bit we hear. (9)
7. Whom we should love. (4, 6)
8. Forever with bird and friend. (9)
9. Another note? No, wash it out. (4)
10. (10) for three. (4)
20. Begin the week. (2)

QUADRUPLETS AID TWO-YEAR PLAN

Prague, Mar. 9. Quadruplets, were born yesterday in the village of Boholín, North Moravia, to Mrs. B. Cikryta, who had previously borne two sets of twins and one set of triplets. The Communist daily, Rude Pravo, said: "This is a wonderful contribution to the success of the two-year plan."—United Press.

Brilliant Sunshine In England

London, Mar. 9. A day of brilliant spring-like sunshine in southern England and the highest temperature for two months gave hope to-day that the end of the snow spell, which has brought the country's industrial life to a near standstill, is now in sight.

In London, the day was the warmest since January 18, and at 3.00 p.m. (GMT) the temperature was 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Generally, London has been five degrees warmer than yesterday and the thermometer has never sunk below 30 degrees.

At the university town of Cambridge, 48 miles from London, the thermometer went up to 51 degrees. However, more snow was reported from the north of England, and a vicious blizzard swept Yorkshire.

Air Ministry Cautious

After last weekend's predicted thaw had turned out to be the worst blizzard of the winter, the Air Ministry to-day was cautious about expressing a forecast of "outlook." The most it would say was that "mild conditions are expected to spread across all southern districts, preceded by a period of snow, sleet or rain."

In spite of the sun, roads were still dangerous to-day over wide areas of the country snow giving way to equally dangerous slush. The Great North Road—main trunk route between London and Scotland—which was cut in many places by snow last week, is now open again throughout its length.—Reuter.

Chou Charges America

Yenan, March 10. Chou En-lai, chief diplomatic figure of the Chinese Communists, bitterly charged to-day that the United States still was heavily supporting the Chiang Kai-shek government and that the American policy "has gone from bad to worse" since General George C. Marshall became Secretary of State.

Chou said the United States is continuing the financial support of Chiang's government through cotton and railroad loans and by other means "while making a pretence of withholding \$500,000,000 asked by the government as a loan."

The assistance still going to Chiang, he insisted, will exceed the amount of the withheld loan. "Only the support of the United States is keeping Chiang and his dictatorship government from complete collapse," Chou asserted.—Associated Press.

COLOURFUL CEREMONIES IN VATICAN CITY

Vatican City, Mar. 9. One of the most colourful ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church will mark the eighth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius XII on Wednesday in the famed Sistine Chapel decorated by Michelangelo.

The Pope observed his 71st birthday and eighth anniversary of his election to the Pontificate on March 2, but no ceremony marked the occasion. On Wednesday, the anniversary will be commemorated with an official Church holiday and a ceremony faithful to the traditions of the Church.

The Pope himself faces a busy week, with the opening of the secret and public consistory on Monday for the canonisation of three French, one Swiss and one Italian saint. He will deliver a short address to the cardinals during the secret meeting. The public consistory is open only to certain ecclesiastical authorities.

At 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday the ceremony marking the coronation anniversary begins when all cardinals present in Rome meet in the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican Apostolic Palace. There they will don black and red robes decorated with white ermine, and await the arrival of the Pope.

Papal Procession
The Papal procession proceeds to the Sistine Chapel where a high mass will be read by Benedetto, Cardinal of Porto and Santa Rufina, the first cardinal elected by the Pope. Patriarchs, archbishops and bishops, secretaries of sacred and religious congregations, apostolic dignitaries and consistorial lawyers—all garbed in multi-coloured costumes designed in the middle ages—will form the Papal procession.

The latter group will wait in the Hall of Paramenti and join in the procession as the cardinals pass by with the Pontiff high on the gestatorial chair. Swiss guards in their uniforms designed by Michelangelo will lead the group, bearing halberds and wearing shining silver breast-plates.

Stassen Optimistic Of 1948 Presidential Candidacy Chances

Rome, Mar. 9. Mr. Harold Stassen, replying to a press conference question last night, said he has been "very encouraged" by developments affecting his candidacy for U.S. Republican presidential nomination.

He said he announced his candidacy early because he wants to discuss all fundamental issues openly and fully, and feels he cannot continue to sidestep the constant question of whether he would be a candidate, especially after the November elections.

Mr. Stassen, ex-governor of Minnesota, said repeatedly he did not believe the United States people would return to isolationism.

"The definite attitude of the American people is to follow through on foreign affairs," he said.

He said the purpose of his trip, which already has taken him to Belgium and Greece as well as Italy, is "observation of the economic and social factors which affect the standards of living of the people."

Mr. Stassen said so far in Italy he had seen the Pope, the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, the Ministers of Labour and Agriculture, the High Commissioner for Food, and the Governor of the Bank of Italy—"all in an entirely unofficial capacity, to get a background on economic problem which will affect United States decisions."

He described an audience with the Pope as a "deeply moving experience," and said he found Pope Pius "extremely well-informed and interested in the welfare of all peoples in the world."

No Snap Judgments

Mr. Stassen refused to speculate on possible Democratic presidential candidates. He refused to answer questions about how Americans view Communism in Europe or whether the United States should assume British commitments in such

countries as Greece. He said he wanted to avoid snap judgments on countries he visited.

He said he would leave to-day for Rome and then see Germany, Austria and part of the Balkans before going to Moscow, where he expects to begin a 10-day tour on March 28.

Mr. Stassen will be an unofficial observer at the Moscow Big Four conference.—United Press.

NO MONOPOLY IN ATOM BOMB IN 5 YEARS

London, Mar. 9. The British mathematician and philosopher, Bertrand Russell, said to-day that the American monopoly on the atomic bomb would not last more than five years.

He asserted a world government is mandatory if the new scientific world is to survive, and added: "Either we must consent entirely to a novel form of political-military organisation or we must expect a worldwide disaster surpassing in horror all that the past has witnessed."

He said that within five years, all industrialised nations which have access to adequate supplies of uranium and thorium would have atomic bombs.

There are two ways in which a world government may be created, he said. "The better way is by an agreement between the nations; the easiest way by supremacy of a nation."

Mr. Russell added it was clear that the dominant power, if there were one, would either be America or Russia.—United Press.

IMMIGRANT SHIP'S CREW ON CHARGES

Jerusalem, Mar. 9. Twenty of the crew—including 18 Americans—of the Jewish illegal immigrant ship Abri, which reached the port of Haifa last night with 500 women and children on board, will appear before the Haifa magistrates' court to-morrow charged with "aiding and abetting" illegal immigration. It was officially stated to-night.

All but three of the immigrants were to-day transhipped without incident to two ships which have left for Cyprus.

Informal talks have been taking place to-day between Jewish leaders in preparation for a special emergency meeting of the Jewish Agency executive to be held to-morrow in Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem when the chairman of the Agency Executive, David Ben-Gurion, who is still ill, will preside.

The meeting is to discuss the effect of martial law on Jewish economy.

An unofficial estimate given by Jewish commercial sources in Tel-Aviv gives the loss resulting from the martial law in the all Jewish city at £700,000 for last week.

"The Voice of Israel," the secret radio of the Haganah Jewish Nationalist organisation, commenting to-day on the results of the seven days martial law blanketing about 80 square kilometres of Palestine, said it manifested "the complete bankruptcy of British policy in Palestine."—Reuter.

ENVOY'S CAUTIOUS FORECAST

(Continued from Page 1)
different problems. The articles generally criticised the policy of the Western powers in Germany, especially the unilateral of the Anglo-American zones, and accused the Westerners of failure to demilitarise or denazify Germany.

One article also described Mr. John Foster Dulles—Republican representative in the United States delegation—as a "representative of American monopolistic circles."

The great interest in Gen. Marshall's arrival here focussed the spotlight on the man on whom the eyes of most of the world were rest in this conference. There is more interest in how Gen. Marshall gets along with his colleagues than in some issues for debate.

The delegates are expected to talk several days before substantive issues are discussed, the first days being devoted to setting up procedure.

The British are known to be anxious to begin discussions on the Austrian treaty early rather than wait its turn "down in the agenda."—United Press.

Royalty Deprived Of Nationality

New York, Mar. 10. The BBC announced that the Yugoslav National Assembly had deprived Peter and his mother of nationality and confiscated their property.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



WARNING TO CATHOLICS IN CHINA

Nanking, Mar. 9. The Vatican, Internuncio to China, Mgr. Anthony Riberi, has received a papal ordinance warning members of the Roman Catholic Church against joining "rebellious organisations," informed sources said.

The sources said the ordinance listed three international organisations of "dubious character" from which Catholics are requested to "keep themselves at a safe distance" for the sake of their souls.

The organisations are said to be the Federation of International Women, the Federation of World Youth for Democracy, and the Federation of World Labourers. The decree said as a result of long observation the Vatican has come to believe that the three organisations are Communist in inclination.—Associated Press.

Turko-Bulgarian Border Closed

London, Mar. 9. Radio Ankara reported without confirmation to-day that Bulgaria had closed the Turko-Bulgarian frontier.

It suggested that this closing of the frontier may be a temporary measure connected with the changing of banknotes and securities in Bulgaria, the broadcast said.—United Press.

PENICILLIN STOLEN

Hamburg, Mar. 9. Thieves stole 1,200,000 units of penicillin, a bale of textiles and large quantities of food during the night from a cellar storehouse at the West Sanatorium, in the Charlottenburg area of Berlin.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF REDS TO YENAN SAID COMPLETED

Yenan, Mar. 9. The United States Government has fulfilled its final obligation to the Chinese Reds. An Army Air Force plane has completed the air lift of 146 Communists from Nationalist territory under terms of Gen. Marshall's ill-fated mediation programme.

Highways into the Communist capital are filled with traffic. Militia volunteers are marching into the city while women and children and non-essential population are evacuating by horseback, carts and on foot for the second time in three months.

Guards who ring mountain crests around Yen-an airport will observe a truce to-morrow, when four Chinese Air Force planes will arrive with a group of Red ordered out of Government territory.

Communist General Chu Teh told newsmen he is ready to pit 1,000,000 regulars plus 4,000,000 militia-men against the Kuomintang legions.—Associated Press.

Dairon Autonomous Regime

Yenan, Mar. 9. Communist Gen. Chu Teh admitted to-day that Dairon is governed by a local autonomous government, including Communists, but said no Chinese Communists ever entered Port Arthur.

He said there is a police force in Dairon but no regular army. The police force itself is neither Soviet nor Chinese Communist, but is composed of the autonomous government.

Gen. Chu, whose armies destroyed more railways since the Japanese surrender than during the war, said would open China's railways "only when there is peace."

He said the government has been able to capture over 100 cities in liberated areas at the cost of over 60 divisions, recently called brigades, but it is possible to stop completely the government's offensive in the future.

Gen. Chu specifically denied receiving arms or ammunition from the Soviets, explaining that "in the liberation war we relied on the support of the people. We got our arms from the enemy."

He estimated the Communist strength at 1,000,000 regulars and a militia of 2,000,000 or 3,000,000.

Regarding government plans to attack Yen-an, Gen. Chu said: "Now the enemy is making active preparations to attack. While we are preparing to annihilate the enemy forces in liberated areas, we will be able to hold Yen-an with annihilation of the enemy."

Asked about the status of Maj. Rigg and Capt. Collins, the two American officers now in Communist hands, he stated: "I believe there is no question about this (their safety)."—United Press.

MOSCOW MEETING FORECAST

Rigid Control Of German Economy To Be Sought

By SYLVAIN MANGEOT, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

Moscow, Mar. 9. The economic aspects of the German settlement are likely to be the key topic of the Moscow Conference opening here to-morrow.

There is no indication here, to contradict this opinion, already formed by diplomatic observers in London. The British delegation will make every effort to secure an arrangement by which Germany's power to rebuild an aggressive war potential is minimised by strict and durable inter-allied control over her right to require key commodities abroad—in other words, rigid control of her right to dispose of foreign assets.

On the eve of the conference, no member of the British delegation is willing to predict how the conference will shape, or in what order the Ministers will discuss the six points placed on their agenda last December in New York.

If this agenda is followed as originally drafted, the conference will begin with examination of the Control Council's report on fulfilment of the Potsdam Agreement on Germany. Austria would figure sixth and last on the list. No one yet knows for certain whether or not this will be the case.

The general impression here is that, following the precedents set in Paris and New York, the Ministers will start with a brisk review of the outstanding questions to see what measure of agreement, or disagreement, exists. They will then decide which questions are ripe for detailed discussion at once, or after the deputies or experts have worked over them again.

British Policy

The British policy is understood to be based on the conviction that security measures against renewed German aggression can be effective only if the needs of the Allied action for not less than 50 years are exchanged and honoured. Three steps towards this end are seen:

1. The Anglo-French alliance recently concluded at Dunkirk.
2. Extension of the Anglo-Soviet alliance for 50 years by negotiation between Mr. Ernest Bevin and Soviet leaders.

3. A four-power agreement for control of German disarmament along the lines proposed by the United States in the draft treaty of the former United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes.

Meanwhile, the Soviet periodical, New Times, declares: "Real progress in international affairs—including a solution of the German

problem—is possible only by strengthening and developing co-operation between the great allies and bridling enemies and underminers of this co-operation."

Soviet Comment

The world press, the article says, "is making all kinds of guesses and suppositions regarding the progress to be expected from the Moscow sessions. Professional pessimists of the reactionary camp have already dragged out their boring but apparently profitable theories on the 'inevitable failure' of the Moscow talks."

The New Times considers that "reactionary circles are openly preaching schemes for the rebirth of German imperialism for the purpose of using it against the Soviet Union and other democratic countries in eastern Europe."

"In such projects as 'Western Bloc' or 'United States of Europe' a specific utilitarian role is assigned to a 'strong Germany.' Trying to shift the blame, the adventurists of the reactionary camp claim that the Soviet Union is attempting to use Germany against Western Europe and the United States. The absurdity of such statements issues not only from the fact that the Soviet Union is bound by certain agreements with other allied powers—and our country sacredly fulfils the obligations it has undertaken—but from the fact that such policy would mean the departure of the Soviet Union from her basic national interests."

The New Times says that despite recent lessons the reactionary foreign press does not lack courage and initiative, who are strongly insisting on unilateral action in solving the German problem. "We cannot close our eyes to the fact that this is not limited solely to advice. We recall the unilateral fusion of the British and American zones in Germany, clearly violating the Potsdam Agreement in Western Germany—particularly the decisions on reparations, destruction of the military and economic potential, uprooting Nazism and democratisation of the whole public life."—Reuter.

Warm In Moscow

Moscow, Mar. 9. Britishers decked out in fur hats, gloves and boots, which were loaned by the Foreign Office, grinned a bit sheepishly to-day and remarked that the garments would have done them more good in London than here in Moscow.

The temperature hovered around three or four degrees Centigrade above and the sun pecked through overcast skies.

Said one British newspaperman, who came prepared for the worst in weather: "Why, it is nothing compared to London." Local citizens told them knowingly this was an unusual winter and the Saturday's reduction of snow and ice on the streets to slush was strictly temporary. If past experiences hold, the mercury will plummet again soon and long sieges of sub-freezing weather accompanied by blizzards can be expected until mid-April.—United Press.

WOMEN MUST PREVENT WAR

Berlin, Mar. 9. Doctor Anne-Marie Durand-Weyer, Berlin physician who believes that women of the world must prevent another war, to-day was elected president of the "Democratic Women's League of Germany" at the closing session of the "German Women's Congress for Peace."

The three-day conference in Berlin's State Opera House was attended by visiting delegates of the International Women's Federation from Russia and France and by British, Russian and American military government observers.

More than 2,000 women delegates represented all four zones of Germany.

The grey-haired 61-year-old Dr. Durand-Weyer, who was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1910, told the conference, that the aims of the League were to assure maintenance of peace and to look after women's interests.

"I think that no woman wants war and thus I feel that the German Women's League might make progress in assuring peace and bringing about international understanding."

Dr. Durand-Weyer was the co-founder of the German Union of Women Physicians and led a campaign for birth control.—United Press.

UNIQUE GIFT TO PRINCESS

Johannesburg, Mar. 9. As a novel 21st birthday present for Princess Elizabeth, the people of Southern Rhodesia are collecting £250,000 as a fund to enable British-born Rhodians and vice versa, it was announced yesterday.—Associated Press.

MISS AUSTRALIA ENGAGED

Brisbane, Mar. 9. Miss Rhonda Kelly, blonde "Miss Australia" of 1946 who last year toured Britain and the United States, yesterday announced her engagement to the sweetheart of her school days. Twenty-year-old Rhonda said she would marry Noel Ullman, 22-year-old Brisbane engineer, but that wedding bells would not ring for "at least two years."

To-morrow Rhonda begins to conduct a regular women's section from a Brisbane radio station.—Associated Press.

WANTS TO NATIONALISE GAMBLING

London, Mar. 7. Will Nally, Labour member of Parliament, has called for state-operated gambling to "protect the people against the swarm of parasites who infest the gambling industry."

"Nationalisation of gambling," he declared in a statement, "is likely to command almost universal political support."

Nally predicted that the whole question of football pools and other betting soon would be discussed by the Parliamentary Labour Party. Newspaper estimates have placed the "grand total of expenditure on the most popular forms of gambling" at approximately £700,000,000 annually.—Associated Press.

Holy Communion For Adm. Stone

Vatican City, Mar. 9. Admiral Ellery Stone, head of Italian military affairs, the Allies, who was admitted to the Catholic Church yesterday, received holy communion for the first time to-day at mass in the Vatican groves.

Adm. Stone and Sister Allison were received by the Pope in a private audience for 15 minutes at 12.30 p.m.

Monsignor Giovanni Battista Negris, Secretary-General of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, who imparted the sacrament of confirmation to Adm. Stone yesterday, officiated at the mass to-day.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 45 minutes earlier than the usual closing hour.
Monday, March 10

Airmail: Hongkong, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, 3.30 p.m.
Steamship: Mocha, Tientsin, Shekhi, 4 p.m.
Kobe, 4 p.m.
Yokohama, 4 p.m.
Canton, 4 p.m.

Tuesday, March 11
Airmail: Manila, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Canton, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, 3.30 p.m.
Suez, 3.30 p.m.
Auckland, London, 3.30 p.m.
Steamship: Swatow, Bangkok, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Australia (via Sydney) 10 a.m.

Manila, noon.
Straits, 3 p.m.
Nagasaki, 4 p.m.
Kobe, 4 p.m.
Canton, 3 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 11 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 5.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 942 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9 to 11 p.m.

11.30 Variety: 7. London Relay: World News: 7.10 London Relay: Home News from Britain: 7.15 Donald: 7.20 Studio: 7.25 What I Like—Presented by John Carmalt: 7.30 Piano Duets: Arthur Young and Reginald Forthright: 8.10 London Transmission Service: Have You Heard: 8.15 Great Expectations: by Charles Dickens: 8.20 "The Time" by John Galsworthy: 8.30 London Transmission Service: "Ambrose and Anne" Ambrose and Anne: 8.40 With Irving Berlin: 9. "Something for Everybody"—Music for all Tastes: 11. Close Down.

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